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The appendix, which occupies the remaining half of the volume, is an especially convenient collection of materials comprising, inter alia, the Rules of Practice of the Federal Trade Commission, the text of the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Clayton Act, and related statutes, the report of the Senate committee leading to the passage of the statute, and memoranda of cases instituted by the United States under the anti-trust laws. The compilation is comprehensive and yet contains nothing which could be regarded as surplusage. The manual is certain to be of very practical assistance to the profession.

*A. P. M.*

THE EVOLUTION OF THE CIVIL LAW. By Charles Sumner Lobingier, Ph. D., LL. M. Published by the Author, 1915. pp. 105.

This little book consists of syllabi and material for thirty-three lectures on the history and system of the Roman Law. The volume is the outgrowth of the work of the author as professional lecturer on Civil Law in the University of the Philippines. The lecture material gives the more important matter for each lecture, with specific references to standard authorities. The book should prove a valuable and suggestive aid to any one giving a course on the Roman Law. On the basis presented, it is quite competent for a qualified person to develop a series of lectures. It might serve better for class use than one of the customary text-books.

The author has had large experience. Formerly Professor of Law in the University of Nebraska, Commissioner of the Nebraska Supreme Court, and Judge of the Court of First Instance in the Philippines, he is now Judge of the United States Court for China, and member of the Faculty of the Comparative Law School of China. He has done much writing on legal and sociological questions, his chief book being "The People's Law."

*W. C. J.*

TRUSTS, POOLS AND CORPORATIONS. Revised Edition. By Wm. Z. Ripley, Ph.D. Ginn & Company, 29 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. 1916. pp. xxxiii, 872. \$2.75.

Professor Ripley's first volume under this title was published in 1905, but the developments of the past ten years, particularly on the legal side, have compelled the preparation of a revised edition. The name of the editor suffices to attest the merit of the work.

This compilation is the result of an avowed attempt "to apply the case system, so successfully evolved in the Harvard Law School, to the study of economics." The trust problem lends itself readily to treatment by the case method. The subject is not too broad, and admits of a development extensive as well as intensive. Professor Ripley draws his material from all available sources, and, needless to remark, his selections are made advisedly. Scholarly

studies of famous pools and combinations such as the Michigan Salt Association, the Whiskey Trust, the Wire-Nail Association, the Addystone Pipe Company and the Asphalt Combination, by such authorities as Jenks, Edgerton and Tatnall, reports of the United States Bureau of Corporations covering several of the larger industrial combinations, and other papers of a similar nature, occupy the preliminary chapters and constitute what may be regarded as the essentially economic division. The chapters immediately following are devoted to the judicial construction of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. Opinions in representative cases from the Knight Case (to-day graciously forgiven and overruled) to the International Harvester and National Cash Register Cases are reproduced substantially in full. Professor Ripley's clear perspective is evidenced by his organization of these decisions. The chapters in which they are incorporated are entitled, (XVI) Early Supreme Court Decisions, 1890-1901; (XVII) Definitive Anti-Trust Law Interpretation, 1901-1911; (XVIII) The Rule of Reason Applied Concretely, 1911-1915. The appropriateness of the classification will be apparent to all who have had occasion to pursue the development of the law. The text of the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Clayton Law follows logically, and the concluding pages of the work are devoted, for purposes of comparative analysis, to monopolies and combinations in Europe.

Professor Ripley is peculiarly qualified to prepare a work of this character. While the compilation is designed primarily for the political economy class room, the lawyer cannot fail to derive interest and profit from its pages.

*A. P. M.*